Subject No. 72.

Presentation of Darkhasts for land through the post.

Summary of discussion.—The provision in the new Land Revenue Rules requiring the presentation of darkhasts in person tells hard upon the raiyats. The old practice by which darkhasts used to be disposed of even when sent by post should be revived.

Dewan's reply.—Para 19 of Section XX of the rules under the Land Revenue Code says that "it may be "presented to the Amildar in person by the applicant himself, "or on his behalf by any other person, who shall affix thereto "his full signature under the words 'Presented on behalf of "the darkhastdar by . . . . . .' The village officers "shall not accept applications for lands, or make any alter- "ations in the village accounts, without the written orders of "the Amildar." This being so, the application may be addressed to the Amildar and delivered to village officers who will submit them to the Amildar after attesting them.

[illegible] No. 73.

[illegible]aru and thin Hebbidaru.

Summary of discussion.—Hebbidaru in Malnad are similar to Kiribidaru elsewhere and should be given at annas 4 per 100 instead of Rs. 2 per 100. We urged this matter last year. (*Vide* Subject No. 30 of the Proceedings.)

Dewan's reply.—It has been ascertained that the Kiribidaru referred to are not a separate species of bamboo, but only Hebbidaru not fully grown. Under such circumstances, the request cannot be granted.

Subject No. 74.

Free grant of Teak wood for Tank Sluices.

Summary of discussion.—The junglewood used by raiyats at their own cost for tank sluices does not last for more than 2 or 3 years. It is therefore requested that the necessary quantity of teak wood may be ordered to be given free. Government may see that the teak wood so given is used for no other purpose.

Dewan's reply.—The subject will be considered in consultation with the Heads of the Public Works and Forest Departments and needful orders issued.

Subject No. 75.

Free permission to build on unassessed lands bordering on raiyat's holding.

Summary of discussion.—It is absolutely necessary in these Malnad tracts that cultivating raiyats and their Shikmidars should live near their lands by building sheds on Gomal or Kharab lands close by. In certain villages there are not more than 10 houses and even the people living in them prefer to live close to their lands instead of on the allotted village site for fear in their absence of damage to their crops by wild beasts. Therefore we request permission to build houses and sheds and to have thrashing floors and manure pits on any land other than assessed lands without the previous sanction of local officers.

Note.—In the Deputy Commissioner's opinion a relaxation may be made in the case of Malnad raiyats. There are cases in which raiyats build temporary *sheds* and *huts*, as also cases in which they build permanent *houses*. The latter being